Setting up Regional Test Centre of Integrated

Rural Energy Programme in T.N.

1536. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up Regional Test Centre of Integrated Rural Energy Programme at Chennai or suitable location in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) aims at preparation and implementation of micro-level energy plans and projects in selected districts in which various renewable and rural energy devices are promoted. Testing of these energy devices being promoted under IREP is carried out by the existing test establishements for different devices/systems.

Setting up Energy Parks in the country

1537. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been proposed to set up Energy Parks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and locations identified in Tamil Nadu; and

(c) by when the parks will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) to (c) The Ministry is implementing Energy Park Scheme is the country with the objective of creating large scale awareness about the use and benefits of the renewable energy systems and devices. As per guidelines of the Energy Park Scheme, two types of Energy Parks are promoted under this scheme namely, District level and State level. The State Nodal Agencies for renewable energy identify the institutions for setting up the Energy Parks. Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency (TEDA) is the implementing agency in the State of

Tamil Nadu. A total of 20 district level parks have been sanctioned so far in Tamil Nadu in different institutions. Location-wise list of district level energy parks sanctioned so far is given in Statement *(See* below). Fourteen energy Parks have been set up and the remaining six energy parks from SI. No. 15-20 given in Statemen (See below) were sanctioned during 2003-04 and are required to be set up within two years.

Statment

ANNEXURE LOCATION-WISE LIST OF DISTRICT LEVEL ENERGY PARKS SANCTIONED IN TAMIL NADU

SI. No. Location of the Energy Parks

1. Madurai Kamaraj University, Palkalai Nagar, Madurai.
2. Anna University, Centre for New & Renewable Sources, Guindy, Chennai.
3. Dalit Liberation Education Trust, Kadalure Village, Koovathur Post, CheyyurTK, Kancheepuram.
4. Tamil Nadu Science & Technology Centre, Gandhi Mandapam Road, Chennai.
5. Vivekananda Kendra/NARDEEP, Vivekanandapuram, Kanyakumari.
6. Vellore Institte of Technology, Vellore.
7. PSG College of Technology, Peelamedu, Coimbatore.
8. Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, Distt. Dindugal
9. MEPCO Schlenk Engineering College, Sivakasi, Virudhunagar District.
10. R.M.K. Engineering College, RSM Nagar, Kavaraipettai, Distt. Tiruvallur
11. Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, Distt. Chidambaram
12. Periyar Maniammai College of Technology for Women, Periyar Nagar, Thanjavur.
13. Kongu Polytechnic, Perundurai, Erode District
14. Mahendra Engineering College, Mahendrapuri, Mallasamudram . (W), Tiruchengode (TK), Namakkal Distt.
15. Sethu Institute of Technology, Pulloor, Kariapatti, Virudhunagar.
16. Madurai Tiny & Small Scale Industries Association, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Mudurai.

17. PSN College of Engineering & Technology, Melathediyur, Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli District.
18. National Engineering College, K.R. Nagar, Kovilpatty
19. Sudharsan Engineering College, Satyamangalam, Kulathur TK, Pudukkottai
20. J.A. College for women, Mount St. Anee, Thamaraikulam Post, Theni

Potential of NCES in India

1538. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has a huge potential of non-conventional energy sources;

(b) if so, whether government propose to constitute a technology mission for popularization and expansion of non-conventional energy sources;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) in what manner Government propose to encourage people especially in rural areas to adopt non-conventional energy sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) The potential for grid interactive power from wind, small hydro and biomass is estimated at around 80,000 MW in the country.

(b) and (c) The progress attained so far in various aspects of development and deployment of non-conventional energy sources in the country has been satisfactory. The Ministry has recently constituted a National Hydrogen Energy Board for preparing a hydrogen road map for the country as also overseeing its implementation.

(d) The Ministry is providing financial and fiscal incentives under various programmes/schemes for deployment of non-conventional energy systems/devices in the country, including rural areas. This includes financial support up to 90% of the project cost for remote village electrification. Solar aditya shops are to be opened in every district, in a phased manner, to provide a retail outlet for renewable energy systems and devices and back up support services. With a view to popularize renewable energy in rural areas, a District Advisory Committee on